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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/767,810	01/23/2001	David Francis Meyer	INXT 1014-1	3728
22470	7590	01/27/2005	EXAMINER	
HAYNES BEFFEL & WOLFELD LLP P O BOX 366 HALF MOON BAY, CA 94019			SCHLAIFER, JONATHAN D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2178	

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/767,810	MEYER ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Jonathan D. Schlaifer	2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 August 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-99 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-99 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 January 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to an amendment to application 09/767,810 filed on 8/30/2004.
2. Claims 1-99 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 21, 40, 61, and 81 are independent claims. Claims 1, 4, 21, 40, and 81 have been amended.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
4. A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
  5. (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
6. **Claims 1-3, 9, 21-22, 40-43, 49, 61-63, 81, 82 and 88 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ohmura (USPN 6,138,149—filing date 6/2/1998).**
7. **Regarding independent claim 1,** Ohmura discloses a method for processing an electronic document adapted for delivery to one or more recipients (see Abstract, lines 1-5), the electronic document including a header and a body (see col. 21, lines 23-25, the e-mail has a header and hence by implication, a body), the method comprising: processing the electronic document using a program to identify semantic foci (in col. 11, lines 5-20, the user isolates headings for use in an index, a program is used to facilitate this process); creating a meta-content index corresponding to said

- semantic foci(in col. 11, lines 5-20, the user isolates headings for use in an index); and combining said meta-content index with the header and the body to provide an enhanced document (in col. 11, lines 15-20, the index is “pasted” as a sticker into the e-mail to provide an enhanced document).
8. **Regarding dependent claim 2**, Ohmura discloses sending the enhanced electronic document to said one or more recipients (in col. 11, lines 20-25, the e-mail is transmitted).
  9. **Regarding dependent claim 3**, Ohmura discloses that said electronic document comprises an electronic mail document (in col. 11, line 23, the document is an e-mail.)
  10. **Regarding dependent claim 9**, Ohmura, in col. 13, lines 1-5, states that the index sticker stores URLs as well as other information and hence the claim’s limitations are satisfied.
  11. **Regarding independent claim 21**, it is a combination of the limitations of claims 1, 2, and 9, and is rejected under similar rationale.
  12. **Regarding dependent claim 22**, it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 3 and is rejected under similar rationale.
  13. **Regarding independent claim 40**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 1, and is rejected under similar rationale.
  14. **Regarding dependent claim 41**, it is an article of manufacture that performs a step that would inherently be part of claim 2, and is rejected under similar rationale.

15. **Regarding dependent claim 42**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 2, and is rejected under similar rationale.
16. **Regarding dependent claim 43**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 3, and is rejected under similar rationale.
17. **Regarding dependent claim 49**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 9, and is rejected under similar rationale.
18. **Regarding independent claim 61**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 1, and is rejected under similar rationale.
19. **Regarding dependent claim 62**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 2, and is rejected under similar rationale.
20. **Regarding dependent claim 63**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 3, and is rejected under similar rationale.
21. **Regarding independent claim 81**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 1, and is rejected under similar rationale.
22. **Regarding dependent claim 82**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 3, and is rejected under similar rationale.
23. **Regarding dependent claim 88**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 9, and is rejected under similar rationale.
24. **Claim 69 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ohmura.**
25. **Regarding dependent claim 69**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 9, and is rejected under similar rationale.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

26. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

27. **Claims 4, 23, 44, 64, and 83 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Fujii (USPN 6,253,231 B1—filing date 10/7/1998), further in view of Reynolds et al. (USPN 6,052,717—filing date 10/23/1996), hereinafter Reynolds.**

28. **Regarding dependent claim 4, Ohmura fails to disclose converting said electronic mail document to a markup language format, said meta-content index comprises one or more objects expressed in said markup language adapted for presentation with body in said enhanced document. However, Fujii discloses converting said electronic mail document to a markup language format (in col. 4, lines 40-55, an e-mail is converted to HTML. This renders it into a format suitable for transmission over the Internet.) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to convert said electronic mail document into a markup language format because this would render it into a format suitable for transmission over the Internet. Further, Reynolds discloses that said meta-content index comprises one or more objects expressed in said markup language adapted for presentation with body in said enhanced document in col. 14, lines 15-35 because this allows presentation of the content via Internet search engines. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary**

skill in the art at the time of the invention to have said meta-content index comprises one or more objects expressed in said markup language be adapted for presentation with body in said enhanced document because this allows presentation of the content via Internet search engines.

29. **Regarding dependent claim 23**, it extends claim 22 with the limitations of claim 4 and is rejected under similar rationale.
30. **Regarding dependent claim 44**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 4, and is rejected under similar rationale.
31. **Regarding independent claim 64**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 1, and is rejected under similar rationale.
32. **Regarding dependent claim 83**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 4, and is rejected under similar rationale.
33. **Claims 5, 45, and 65 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Hong et al. (USPN 5,710,883— filing date 3/10/1995), hereinafter Hong.**
34. **Regarding dependent claim 5**, Ohmura fails to disclose that said electronic document comprises a document in a format compliant with a standard MIME format. However, in col. 4, lines 65-67 and col. 5, lines 1-15, Hong discloses that MIME is an efficient and standard means of packaging attachments with an e-mail. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have said electronic document comprise a document in a format compliant with a

standard MIME format because MIME is an efficient and standard means of packaging attachments with an e-mail.

35. **Regarding dependent claim 45**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 5, and is rejected under similar rationale.
36. **Regarding independent claim 65**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 5, and is rejected under similar rationale.
37. **Claims 6, 8, 25, 27, 46, 48, 66, 68, 85 and 87 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Sheffield (USPN 5,566,330—filing date 2/23/1995).**
38. **Regarding dependent claim 6**, Ohmura fails to disclose that said semantic foci includes at least one date within the body, and including: identifying a document date within the header; and associating a presentation attribute to said at least one date in said meta-content index, the presentation attribute based upon a temporal relationship between the document date and the at least one date. However, in col. 17, lines 30-45 of Sheffield, Sheffield discloses the isolation of dates from the header area of a document with presentation information such as drawing information or colors. Sheffield uses a presentation style that is based temporally on the relationship between the document date and the date in that it is based on when the presentation style is defined. The advantage of Sheffield's improvement is that it provides information about chronological aspects of the document in a visually communicated manner. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include dates and associate presentation attributes in the manner of

Sheffield into the invention of Ohmura because it provides information about chronological aspects of the document in an easily comprehensible, visually communicated manner.

39. **Regarding dependent claim 8,** Ohmura fails to disclose that the presentation attribute comprises color. However, Sheffield notes on col. 17, line 44, that the presentation attribute may be color to provide visual feedback and aesthetic effects to the user. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have the presentation attribute comprise color to provide visual feedback and aesthetic effects to the user.
40. **Regarding dependent claim 25,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 6 and is rejected under similar rationale.
41. **Regarding dependent claim 27,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 8 and is rejected under similar rationale.
42. **Regarding dependent claim 46,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 6, and is rejected under similar rationale.
43. **Regarding dependent claim 48,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 8, and is rejected under similar rationale.
44. **Regarding dependent claim 66,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 6, and is rejected under similar rationale.
45. **Regarding dependent claim 68,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 8, and is rejected under similar rationale.

46. **Regarding dependent claim 85**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 6, and is rejected under similar rationale.
47. **Regarding dependent claim 87**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 8, and is rejected under similar rationale.
48. **Claims 7, 26, 47, 67, and 86 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Sheffield, further in view of Doerre et al. (USPN 6,446,061 B1—filing date 6/30/1999), hereinafter Doerre.**
49. **Regarding dependent claim 7**, Ohmura and Sheffield fail to disclose converting the at least one date to canonical form. However, Doerre in col. 11, lines 55-65, disclose converting a date to canonical form because it is easier to process and read dates in a standardized form. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to convert dates in Ohmura and Sheffield to canonical form in the manner of Doerre because it is easier to process and read them in that form.
50. **Regarding dependent claim 26**, it extends claim 25 with the limitations of claim 7 and is rejected under similar rationale.
51. **Regarding dependent claim 47**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 7, and is rejected under similar rationale.
52. **Regarding dependent claim 67**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 7, and is rejected under similar rationale.
53. **Regarding dependent claim 86**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 7, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**54. Claims 10, 50, 70, and 89 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Smith et al. (USPN 5,204,960— filing date 1/8/1990), hereinafter Smith.**

**55. Regarding dependent claim 10,** Ohmura fails to disclose that said meta-content index comprises entries sorted by the plurality of types. However, Smith, in col. 9, lines 40-67 sorts entries in an index by a plurality of types in order to organize and order them effectively for retrieval. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to sorts entries in an index in Ohmura in the manner of Smith by a plurality of types in order to organize and order them effectively for retrieval.

**56. Regarding dependent claim 50,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 10, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**57. Regarding dependent claim 70,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 10, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**58. Regarding dependent claim 89,** it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 10, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**59. Claims 11, 28, 51, 71, and 90 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Doerre.**

**60. Regarding dependent claim 11,** Ohmura fails to disclose that one of the plurality of type comprises currency values, and including converting the currency values to a canonical form. However, Doerre, in col. 12, lines 5-10, utilizes currency expressions and converts them to canonical form in order to organize and order them effectively

for processing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize currency expressions and converts them to canonical form in the manner of Doerre in the invention of Ohmura in order to organize and order them effectively for processing.

61. **Regarding dependent claim 28**, it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 11 and is rejected under similar rationale.
62. **Regarding dependent claim 51**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 11, and is rejected under similar rationale.
63. **Regarding dependent claim 71**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 11, and is rejected under similar rationale.
64. **Regarding dependent claim 90**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 11, and is rejected under similar rationale.
65. **Claims 12, 29, 52, 72, and 91 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Logan et al. (USPN 5,732,216—filing date 1/8/1990), hereinafter Logan.**
66. **Regarding dependent claim 12**, Ohmura fails to disclose including annotating said semantic foci within said body. However, Logan, in col. 19, lines 20-45 discloses annotating program segments, which correspond with semantic foci, in order to allow a user to provide helpful commentary to parts of a system. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use annotations in the manner of Logan in the invention of Ohmura in order to allow a user to provide helpful commentary to parts of a system.

**67. Regarding dependent claim 29,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 12 and is rejected under similar rationale.

**68. Regarding dependent claim 52,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 12, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**69. Regarding dependent claim 72,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 12, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**70. Regarding dependent claim 91,** it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 12, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**71. Claim 13, 30, 53, 73, and 92 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Yue (USPN 6,457,143 B1—filing date 9/30/1999).**

**72. Regarding dependent claim 13,** Ohmura fails to disclose color coding said electronic version of said index and said semantic foci in said body according to said plurality of types. However, Yue, in col. 11, lines 50-65 color-codes an index by types in order to help provide the user with visual feedback to aid in interpreting the index. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to color-code Ohmura's index by type in the manner of Yue in order to help provide the user with visual feedback to aid in interpreting the index.

**73. Regarding dependent claim 30,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 13 and is rejected under similar rationale.

**74. Regarding dependent claim 53,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 13, and is rejected under similar rationale.

75. **Regarding dependent claim 73**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 13, and is rejected under similar rationale.
76. **Regarding dependent claim 92**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 13, and is rejected under similar rationale.
77. **Claim 14, 31, 54, 74, 93 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Dooley (USPN 5,893,916—filing date 12/13/1996).**
78. **Regarding dependent claim 14**, Ohmura fails to disclose associating hyperlinks with said semantic foci, and incorporating said hyperlinks into one of said meta-content index and said body. However, Dooley, in col. 7, lines 20-35 associates hyperlinks with index topics and incorporates the hyperlinks into the index in order to facilitate navigation of the index. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add hyperlinks to the index in the manner of Dooley in the invention of Ohmura in order to facilitate navigation of the index.
79. **Regarding dependent claim 31**, it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 14 and is rejected under similar rationale.
80. **Regarding dependent claim 54**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 14, and is rejected under similar rationale.
81. **Regarding dependent claim 74**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 8, and is rejected under similar rationale.
82. **Regarding dependent claim 93**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 14, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**83. Claims 15, 34, 55, 75, and 94 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Irons (USPN 6,192,165—filing date 12/30/1997).**

**84. Regarding dependent claim 15,** Ohmura fails to disclose that said meta-content index comprises labels facilitating parsing of the enhanced document. However, Irons, in col. 11, lines 45-65, describes the use of labels to facilitate parsing of an enhanced document. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use labels to facilitate parsing of an enhanced document in the invention of Ohmura in the manner of Irons because they facilitate tasks such as tracking the number of documents indexed by a user on a given date. (See Irons, col. 11, lines 58-59).

**85. Regarding dependent claim 34,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 15 and is rejected under similar rationale.

**86. Regarding dependent claim 55,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 15, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**87. Regarding dependent claim 75,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 8, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**88. Regarding dependent claim 94,** it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 15, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**89. Claims 16, 35, 56, 76 and 95 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Horvitz et al. (USPN 6,161,130—filing date 6/23/1998), hereinafter Horvitz.**

- 90. Regarding dependent claim 16,** Ohmura fails to disclose that said electronic document includes an attachment, and said processing includes analysis of the attachment. However, Horvitz, in col. 9, lines 15-50, discloses an invention where e-mails may have attachments and where the attachments are analyzed if present. The attachment may be present to carry files along with a message. A reason why the analysis may occur is to identify unwelcome attachments. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include an attachment and analyze the attachment in the manner of Horvitz in the invention of Ohmura in order to carry files with a message and analyze those files to determine if they are unwelcome.
- 91. Regarding dependent claim 35,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 16 and is rejected under similar rationale.
- 92. Regarding dependent claim 56,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 16, and is rejected under similar rationale.
- 93. Regarding dependent claim 76,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 16, and is rejected under similar rationale.
- 94. Regarding dependent claim 95,** it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 16, and is rejected under similar rationale.
- 95. Claims 17, 36, 57, 77, and 96 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Kesel (USPN 6,026,387—filing date 10/7/1998).**

**96. Regarding dependent claim 17,** Ohmura fails to disclose generating a summary of said electronic document, and including the summary in the enhanced document. However, Kesel, in col. 10, lines 25-55 discloses generating a report that includes a summary of a document, so that “providers can direct attention to resolving the problems identified by the spontaneous comments of consumers for the goods and services of the provider” (col. 1, lines 45-50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to generate a summary of the document in the manner of Kessel and incorporate this technique in to Ohmura so that the audience of the document can develop can direct attention to the most salient points of the document.

**97. Regarding dependent claim 36,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 17 and is rejected under similar rationale.

**98. Regarding dependent claim 57,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 17, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**99. Regarding dependent claim 77,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 17, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**100. Regarding dependent claim 96,** it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 17, and is rejected under similar rationale.

**101. Claims 18, 37, 58, 78 and 97 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Nelson (USPN 6,032,132—filing date 6/12/1998).**

102. **Regarding dependent claim 18,** Ohmura fails to disclose that said electronic document includes an attachment, and including generating a summary of the attachment and including the summary in the enhanced document. However in col. 11, lines 15-65, Nelson describes how subreports are attached to a report and how they may be attached as summary only (col. 11, lines 63-65) in order to streamline the reporting process and provide useful user feedback. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use attachments and summaries of the attachments in the manner of Nelson in the invention of Ohmura because it would streamline the reporting process and provide useful user feedback.

103. **Regarding dependent claim 37,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 18 and is rejected under similar rationale.

104. **Regarding dependent claim 58,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 18, and is rejected under similar rationale.

105. **Regarding dependent claim 78,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 18, and is rejected under similar rationale.

106. **Regarding dependent claim 97,** it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 18, and is rejected under similar rationale.

107. **Claims 19, 38, 59, 79, and 98 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Kupiec (USPN 6,533,822 B2— filing date 1/30/1998).**

108. **Regarding dependent claim 19,** Ohmura fails to disclose that said header includes text suggesting a key subject, and including generating a summary of said

electronic document based on the key subject, and including the summary in the enhanced document. However, Kupiec discloses generating a summary according to a key subject and including it in the document in order to provide a more accurate summary of the document in col. 4, lines 5-20. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to generate a summary according to a key subject in the manner of Kupiec in the the invention of Ohmura in order to provide a more accurate summary of the document.

109. **Regarding dependent claim 38,** it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 19 and is rejected under similar rationale.

110. **Regarding dependent claim 59,** it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 19, and is rejected under similar rationale.

111. **Regarding dependent claim 79,** it is a system that performs the method of claim 19, and is rejected under similar rationale.

112. **Regarding dependent claim 98,** it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 19, and is rejected under similar rationale.

113. **Claims 20, 39, 60, 80, and 99 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Sotomayor (USPN 5,708,825— filing date 5/26/1995).**

114. **Regarding dependent claim 20,** Ohmura fails to disclose that the meta-content index includes a summary of all or part of the electronic document. However, at line 20 of the Abstract of Sotomayor, a summary acts as an index. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use an index

that contains a summary because the summary acts as an effective preliminary indexing mechanism.

115. **Regarding dependent claim 39**, it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 20 and is rejected under similar rationale.

116. **Regarding dependent claim 60**, it is an article of manufacture that performs the method of claim 20, and is rejected under similar rationale.

117. **Regarding dependent claim 80**, it is a system that performs the method of claim 20, and is rejected under similar rationale.

118. **Regarding dependent claim 99**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 20, and is rejected under similar rationale.

119. **Claims 24 and 84 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Fujii, further in view of Reynolds, further in view of Hong.**

120. **Regarding dependent claim 24**, it extends claim 21 with the limitations of claim 5 and is rejected under similar rationale.

121. **Regarding dependent claim 84**, it is an electronic document that is produced according to the method of claim 5, and is rejected under similar rationale.

122. **Claim 32 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Welti et al. (USPN 5,696,539—filing date 1/11/1995), hereinafter Welti.**

123. **Regarding dependent claim 32**, Ohmura fails to disclose a method including adding presentation attributes to entries in said meta content index according to said

plurality of types. However, Welti, in col. 6, lines 15-30, discloses coloring an index by the type of entry, which constitutes adding presentation attributes to entries in said meta content index according to said plurality of types, in order to provide visual feedback about the contents of the index. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add color to entries in the index by type in order to provide visual feedback about the contents of the index.

124. **Claim 33 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohmura, further in view of Eick (USPN 5,644,692—filing date 12/20/1994).**

125. **Regarding dependent claim 33,** Ohmura fails to disclose adding presentation attributes to entries in said meta-content index within one of said plurality of types according to relationships among said entries within said one of said plurality of types. However, Eick colorizes an index according to the relationship between values and their descriptions (see col. 30, lines 30-35). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to colorize Ohmura's invention's index in the manner of Eick in order to produce an index colorization that is indicative of information inherent to the index because this information would then be apparent to the user.

*Response to Arguments*

126. Applicant's arguments filed 8/30/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

127. Applicant argues that Ohmura does not include "resources coupled with the electronic mail client in the computer which process said electronic document to

identify semantic foci with the document" but instead couples a user. The Examiner contends that a user may be considered a type of resource coupled to the electronic mail client and that further amendment is necessary for this claim to be patentable.

128. The Applicant contends that claims 1, 40, and 81 imply processing an electronic document using a program. The Examiner contends that such processing occurs in Ohmura. The claim does not specify that the processing occurs completely automatically, and as such programmatic processing under the direction of a user satisfies the limitations of the claims as they presently read.

129. The Applicant alleges regarding claims 3,22, 43, 63, and 83, that Ohmura's input document is not an e-mail document. However, the claims do not state at what point in the processing the document is to be considered, and the Applicant admits that the output document is e-mail, so it may be considered for the purpose of rejecting the claims.

130. The Applicant contends that combining Ohmura with Fujii would render Ohmura Ohmura improperly unsuitable for operation. The Examiner's response is that the general substance of the teachings which Fujii offers are logical, obvious extensions to Ohmura's technology and while some obvious modifications might be necessary in order to make the combination work, it would be completely feasible to attach index stickers to HTML using the well-known technology of HTML e-mail attachments. As for the lack of motivation, the Examiner refers the Applicant to the Office Action, in which the motivation is presented as transforming information into a format

suitable for transmission over the Internet. This is a motivation which would have been apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

131. The Applicant alleges regarding claims 5, 45, and 65, that Ohmura's input document is not an e-mail document. However, the claims do not state at what point in the processing the document is to be considered, and the Applicant admits that the output document is e-mail, so it may be considered for the purpose of rejecting the claims.

132. Regarding Applicant's arguments regarding claims 6, 8, 25, 27, 46, 48, 66, 68, 85, and 87, the Examiner upholds the rejection regarding the material that Sheffield brings to bear extending the Ohmura reference. Even if the limitations that the Applicant says are missing from Sheffield are missing, they are clear, obvious extensions to what is already there. And the Examiner alleges that they are present in Sheffield, as any presentation attributes would be based on the content of the date, thereby having an intrinsic temporal aspect. And color-coding is a notoriously well-known feature of data presentation. Furthermore, Sheffield's adaptation to field-formatted data does not render its principles of operation, which are general, any less adaptable to Ohmura.

133. Regarding Applicant's arguments regarding claims 7, 26, 47, 67, and 86, the Applicant alleges that Doerre would not be adaptable to Ohmura. The Examiner alleges that Doerre's general principles of operation are analogous and would be readily adaptable to improving the applicant's invention for the motivation stated.

134. Regarding Applicant's arguments regarding claims 11, 28, 51, 71, and 90, the Applicant alleges that Doerre would not be adaptable to Ohmura. The Examiner alleges that Doerre's general principles of operation are analogous and would be readily adaptable to improving the applicant's invention for the motivation stated.
135. Regarding Applicant's arguments regarding 10, 50, 70, and 89, the Applicant argues that Smith would not be compatible with Ohmura. The Examiner's response is that the index stickers are collections and hence could be converted to sortable lists for processing purposes.
136. Regarding Applicant's arguments regarding 12, 29, 52, 72, and 91. Applicant fails to see a motivation for using Logan. The motivation, as presented in the Office Action, is to allow helpful commentary; such commentary would allow useful information to be attached to the index stickers.
137. Regarding Applicant's commentary regarding claims 13, 30, 53, 73 and 92, Yue's color-coding could offer useful information, regardless of the Applicant's commentary to the contrary; color-coding is a well-known data presentation technique that offers information to the user.
138. Regarding Applicant's commentary regarding claims 14, 31, 54, 74, and 93, Dooley is considered insufficient to meet the claimed limitations, given Ohmura. The Examiner does not find the Applicant's argument convincing and reiterates his rejection.
139. Regarding claims 15, 34, 55, 75, and 94, their rejections stand as cited in the Office Action.

140. Regarding Applicant's commentary regarding claims 16, 35, 56, 76, and 95, Horvitz is claimed to be an inappropriate reference with which to reject the claims; the Examiner maintains that it is appropriate for the reasons stated in the Office Action and because the general principles in Horvitz are appropriate for making such a rejection.

141. Regarding Applicant's commentary regarding claims 17, 36, 57, 77, and 96, Kessel is claimed to be an inappropriate reference with which to reject the claims; the Examiner maintains that it is appropriate for the reasons stated in the Office Action and because the general principles in Kessel are appropriate for making such a rejection.

142. Regarding Applicant's commentary regarding claims 18, 37, 58, 78, and 97, Nelson is claimed to be an inappropriate reference with which to reject the claims; the Examiner maintains that it is appropriate for the reasons stated in the Office Action and because the general principles in Nelson may sensibly be combined with Ohmura

143. Regarding Applicant's commentary regarding claims 19, 38, 59, 79, and 98, Kupiec apparently is missing a "key subject"; however, the passage cited by the Applicant indicates that Kupiec processes key subjects for the information processed, and hence the Examiner refers the applicant to the rejection.

144. Regarding Applicant's commentary regarding claims 20, 39, 60, 80, and 99, Kessel is claimed to be an inappropriate reference with which to reject the claims; the Examiner maintains that it is appropriate for the reasons stated in the Office Action

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and because the general principles in Kessel are appropriate for making such a rejection.

145. Regarding the remarks regarding claims 24 and 84, they are unpatentable for the reasons stated in the claims referred to.

146. Regarding the Applicant's remarks regarding claim 32, the issues therein are similar to the issues regarding Yue, to which the Applicant is referred.

147. Regarding the Applicant's remarks regarding claim 33, Eick provides the concepts necessary to reject the claim, as stated in the office action

*Conclusion*

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

USPN 5,784,608 (filing date 6/21/1996)—Meske, Jr. et al.

USPN 5,974,446 (filing date 10/26/1999)—Sonnenreich et al.

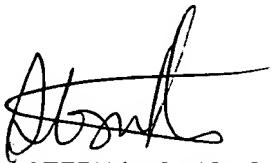
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan D. Schlaifer whose telephone number is (571) 272-4129. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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JS



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